

28

Determination of the purity of beet juice. A. D. Gindla. *Nauch. Zapiski Sakharol. Prom. (Tech. Ser.)* 18, No. 4, 71-5 (1937); *Chimie & industrie* 40, 747. — For the detn. of sugar in beets, the latter may be extd. under reduced pressure with water at 75-80° without preliminary treatment of the pulp with Pb acetate. In regard to purity, the same values are obtained for pressed juice, cold-digestion juice or hot-digestion juice (progressive heating to 75-80° for 45 min.); but the latter method is considered to be more accurate than the others owing to the elimination of the influence of secondary factors (degree of pressing, etc.). By digesting cut beets and heating to 75-80° for 40-60 min., and replacing the beets 2 or 3 times, the juice obtained is similar to a 12-13% Dext diffusion juice.

A. Papineau-Couture

ASH 5A A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

J. A.

Treatment of sugar beets with lime for storage in stacks.
A. D. Azhina and R. A. Vorob'eva. *Sukharnaya Prom.* 22, No. 12, 17-21 (1948); *Chem. Zentr. (Russian Zone Ed.)* 1949, I, 1180. --Studies made in the U.S.S.R. showed that the effectiveness of powdered CaO or milk of lime in preserving sugar beets in stacks varied with the locality. In

central Russia the sugar loss for beets treated with lime was only 19-74% the normal loss for untreated beets. In the Ukraine the sugar loss was about 70% of normal, while in the Kirgizia (Central Asian) region liming had no effect and in Georgia (U.S.S.R.) it was injurious. M. G. M.

GIRDA, A. D., VOROB'YEVA, YE. A.

Weaving

Stand for weaving mats. Sakh. prom. 26 no. 6, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

Country: Russia
 Category: ACTIVATED PLANTS (Commercial). Sugar-
 Beet.
 Author: Gidin, I.B.; Salif, G.; Lazar St., I.; Kallautchi, G.*
 Institution: Timigara Inst. of Agronomy
 Title: The Effect of Certain Growth Stimulants on Sugar
 Beet Productivity

Orig. Pub. Anonim. Repert. print. Inst. agron. Timigara,
 Bucharest, 1967, 133-140

Abstract: Sugar beet seeds were treated for 15 minutes in
 2,4-D solution (in concentrations of 5 and 10
 mg/l in pure form and with the addition of 100 mg
 per liter of acetyl acetate). α -naphthylacetic acid
 (0.5 and 1 mg/l) and β -naphthylacetic acid (50 and
 100 mg/l). The stimulants were first dissolved in
 small amounts of alcohol and brought up to the
 necessary concentrations with water. In two months
 after planting the beets were side-dressed with P_0 .
 Pohn, I.

Page: 1/3

Country : M
Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS, COMMERCIAL, OLIVIFEROUS, Sugar-
Bearing.
Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR SIOL., 21, 1958, NO. 96086

Author :
Institution :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : in doses of 20 and 100 kg/ha. Seed treatment with 2,4-D yielded a reduced root harvest which was especially noticeable with the addition of uranyl acetate. Some increase in root yield was gotten with α -naphthylacetic acid and β -naphthylacetic acid in comparison with the control. Treatment with 2,4-D (5 mg/l) increased the saccharinity by 0.7%, and in concentration of 10/mg/l by 0.2%. The addition of uranyl acetate cut the action of pure 2,4-D nearly down to the level of the control.

Card: 2/2

GIRDA, T. B.

MUMPH/Farm Animals. Domesticated Fowl.

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Liel.. No 26, 1956, 92641.

Author : Girde, T.B., Kalmatchi, G., Descance, D.

Inst : Timisocra Scientific Institute of Agronomy.

Title : Determination of Changes in the Concentration of Carbon Dioxide in Large Incubators to Secure the Optimum Incubation Conditions.

Orig Pub: Anuarul lucr. stint. Inst. agron. Timisocra, Bucuresti, 1957, 265-271.

Abstract: To check on the adequacy of gaseous exchange in the large D-60 type incubators (containing 64,000 egg spaces) the authors investigated the air in the incubators on various days of incubation and the eggs for variations in their carbon dioxide content. The gas

Card : 1/3

RUSSIA/Farm Animals. Domesticated Fowl.

Q

Is Jour: Izv Zhur-Zhiv., No 20, 1958, 92441.

exchange method was used for determination, since carbon dioxide was absorbed by barium hydroxide with its subsequent titration. The work was conducted for three years. An increased carbon dioxide concentration of up to 0.6% during hatching days was found during the first 2 years. This concentration was harmful to normal hatching of the chicks and hatching was reduced to 51.3 - 63.0%. The admission of fresh air for three days before hatching reduced the CO₂ percentage to 0.3 at the moment the chicks came out and increased hatching up to 76%. This gas exchange prevailed in an unfilled incubator (20,000 - 30,000 eggs at a time). In 1955 50,000 eggs were incubated simultaneously and the air was changed in the incubator by the daily introduction

Card : 2/3

SAMOILA, Z.A.; GIRDA, T.B.; CONTREA, A.

Experimental results on the transformation of the *Nardus stricta* L. association by agrotechnical surface measures and radical remaking. *Studii cerc biol veget* 15 no.3:401-420 '63.

1. Comunicare prezentata de I. Popescu-Zeletin, membru corespondent al Academiei R. P. R.

GIRDALADZE, M.A.

Quantity of total iron and its dynamics in bone marrow and peripheral blood during treatment for hypochromic-hyporegenerative anemia. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 22 no.4:491-498 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut perelivaniya krovi im. akad. Mukhadze, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom K.D. Bristavi.

(IRON IN THE BODY) (ANEMIA)

GIRDALANZE M.A.

Study of the hypotensive effect of nifedipine (Nifedipine).
Report No. 1. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksper. kard. i sushch. 88a
8:283-291. 1963.

1. Institut kardiologii AN GruzSSR. 1963. 88a.

GIRDALADZE, M.A.

Study of the hypotensive effect of increpan. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR
33 no.1:239-246 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy kardiologii.
Predstavleno akademikom I.Ya. Tatishvili.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

... of primary antrypocsis of the right ovary and fallopian tube. Kush. 1 p.15. no.1 115-116 '63. (MIRA 1746)

1. *U. N. Gerasimova* - *Uchenye zapiski Kazanskogo universiteta. Seriya Gumanitarnye nauki*, 1997, № 40, 1-2, 11-12.

1. *Gratiola* (Gratiolaceae) - A small, herbaceous plant with opposite, narrow leaves and small, white flowers. It is commonly found in wet, marshy areas.

•

VEPKHVADZE, K.F. (Tbilisi); GIRDALADZE, R.A. (Tbilisi)

Diagnosis and surgical treatment of rectal cancer. Vop. onk.
9 no.8:86-90 '63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Respublikanskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR (glavnyy vrach - A.V. Tsereteli)
i kafedry onkologii Tbilisskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - prof. K.F. Vepkhvada).
Adres avtorov: Tbilisi, ulitsa Pavlova, 21, Gruzinskiy respubli-
kanskiy onkologicheskiy dispanser.

GIRDASOV, M.S.; PLAKSIN, I.N.

Recovering gold from cyanide solutions by ion-exchange resins.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tsvet. met. 2 no.1:74-82 '59.

(MIRA 12:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota. Kafedra
metallurgii blagorodnykh metallov.
(Gold--Metallurgy) (Cyanide process) (Ion exchange)

137-58-4-b394

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 9 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kartsev, P. M. , Girdasova, Z. M.

TITLE: The Process Investigation of the Ore of the Sovetskoye Deposit
(Yeniseyoloto Trust) [Tekhnologicheskoye issledovaniye rudy
mestorozhdeniya Sovetskogo (trest Yeniseyoloto)]

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-i. gornorazved. in-ta "Nigrizoloto," 1957, Nr 22,
pp 167-168

ABSTRACT: The object of the work was to develop a practicable procedure
for beneficiation of the ores of the lower levels of the Sovetskiy
vein in order to design a new gold refining plant or to reconstruct
the existing one. Three procedures were tested in investigating
the given sample: amalgamation of the ore with subsequent
cyaniding of the amalgamation tailings; amalgamation of the
raw ore (with removal of free Au at the start of the process),
and cyaniding of the flotation concentrate; and amalgamation of
the raw ore and flotation of the amalgamation tailings. The
major technological criteria for the various processes are
presented. The investigation made it possible to recommend a
system for flotation of the ore followed by cyaniding of flotation
concentrate.

A. Sh

Card 1/1

1. Ores--Processes 2 Flotation--Applications

S/137/62/000/001/020/237
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Rossovskiy, S. N., Frenkina, Ts. B., Girdasova, Z. M.

TITLE: Testing of carbonatite pyrochlore ores for their ability to be concentrated

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 8, abstract 1G60
("Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. gornorazved. in-ta", 1960, no. 39, 35-37)

TEXT: The principal useful component in the samples is Nb, concentrated in the pyrochlore. The Nb_2O_5 concentration is equal to 0.1%. The grain size of the pyrochlore is 0.5 - 0.003 mm. As a method for primary concentrating it is recommended to use roasting of the original ore with subsequent quenching it in water and washing off the finely dispersed slimes of $Ca(OH)_2$ and $Mg(OH)_2$ thus formed. The sandy portion remaining after this processing represents a product enriched in Nb_2O_5 and F_2O_5 , which may be subjected to further concentration on a concentrating table by magnetic separation or by flotation, depending on the assay. ✓

A. Shmeleva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/005/023/150
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Rossovskiy, S. N., Frenkina, Ts. B., Girdasova, Z. M.

TITLE: Concentration of carbonatite pyrochlorous ores

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 8-9, abstract 5G49
("Sb. materialov po gorn. delu, obogashcheniyu i metallurgii. Tsentr. n.-i. gornorazved. in-t", 1961, no. 6, 49-54)

TEXT: The basic effective component is Nb, concentrated in pyrochlore. The content of Nb_2O_5 in the initial ore is 0.1%, dissemination is 0.5 - 0.003 mm, basically 0.01 - 0.003 mm. The gravitation methods of concentrating this material did not yield positive results; flotation is made difficult by the presence of great amounts of carbonate and apatite, which are more flotation-active in an alkaline medium than pyrochlore. Reverse flotation is poorly effective. Ore roasting with subsequent extinction in water and washing of lime slurries is an effective operation of initial concentration and makes it possible to obtain sand products with a content and extraction of Nb_2O_5 which are for sample 1 and 2 (in %) 0.48 and 85.4, and 0.74 and 88.5 respectively of the initial ore. Sands of sample no. 2 were subjected to concentration on a table

Card 1/2

Concentration of carbonatite pyrochlorous ores

S/137/62/000/005/023/150
A006/A101 .

and magnetic separation; subsequently the non-magnetic fraction was floated with Na oleate. As a result crude concentrate was obtained, containing 5.19% Nb₂O₅ at 50.7% extraction from the ore. Finishing was made by acid processing of the crude concentrate; subsequently pyrochloric acids were obtained with conditional Nb₂O₅ content (37 - 53.5%).

A. Shmeleva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

KUDLAY, D.G.; GIRDO, B.M.

Induced synthesis of colicins. Antibiotiki 10 no.2:179-190 P '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

GILSON, G.V.

The technique of measuring the radiation balance and reflected radiation at sea. Meteor. i gidrol. no.3:49-51 Mr '41.

(1A 14:2)

(Solar radiation)

L 43991-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT8021517

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2531/88/000/187/0171/0176

AUTHOR: Girdyuk, G. V.

ORG: none*

TITLE: Determination of the effective radiation of the sea surface during daylight

SOURCE: * Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 187, 1986. Fizika pogranichnogo sloya atmosfery (Physics of the atmospheric boundary layer), 171-176

TOPIC TAGS: solar radiation, radiation measurement, ocean property, error measurement, actinometry, *ATMOSPHERIC RADIATION*

ABSTRACT: A brief analysis of the accuracy of measuring global and reflected radiation and the radiation balance of the sea surface during daylight from aboard ships showed that the accuracy of determining the effective radiation of the sea surface by the formula $E_{eff} = Q - R_k - B$ (where E_{eff} is effective radiation, Q is global radiation, R_k is reflected radiation, and B is the radiation balance) is determined mainly by the accuracy of measuring the radiation balance. The measured magnitude of the radiation balance of the sea surface proves to be underestimated not only as a result of the effect of the side of the ship but also as a consequence of the dependence of the sensitivity of the actinometer on the angle of incidence of solar radiation.

Card 1/2

L 43991-66

ACC NR: AT6021517

tion. It is shown that the side of the ship increases the measurement results of reflected radiation. Consequently, when calculating the effective radiation by the formula presented the errors introduced by the side of the ship are to some extent mutually compensated. However, the specific characteristics of sea observations introduce additional errors arising as a result of the instruments not being horizontal and the splashing of their receiving surfaces by sea water, difficulties of taking readings from the galvanometer, the vertical blowing of the receiving surfaces of the instruments as the ship rocks, and other factors which increase the error. Therefore, to determine the effective radiation during the daytime and, especially, at sea, direct measurements of the fluxes of long-wave radiation should be directly measured by means of special equipment. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 14,18/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008

Card 2/2 ULR

CIRDYUK, G.V.

Distribution of total solar radiation on the Kola Peninsula. Trudy
GGO no. 179:79-87 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

DOBROV, Yu.V.; KOLODIY, V.V.; GIRDYUK, O.P.

Formation waters of the Nebit-Dag field. Izv. AN Turk. SSR no. 6:
98-102 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut geologii AN Turkmenской SSR. Turkmen'skiy filial
Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.
(Nebit Dag region--Oil field brines)

KOLODIY, V.V.; GIRDYUK, O.P.

Characteristics of the discharge foci of underground waters in the West-Turkmen Lowland. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn., khim. i geol.nauk no.5:99-104 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Turkmenskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

(Balkhan region--Water, Underground)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R000
CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

KIRILENKO, Yu.F.; VOL'F, L.A.; MEOS, A.I.; GIRDYUK, V.V.

Modification of polyvinyl alcohol and fibers based on it by
means of diene synthesis. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.7:1638
Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti
imeni Kirova.

L 42034-66 EWT(m)/ENP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6011223 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0060/0060

INVENTOR: Meos, A. I.; Vol' f, L. A.; Kirilenko, Yu. K.; Girdyuk, V. V. 28

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of chemical processing of polyvinyl alcohol. Class 29, No. 179877 15

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6. 1966, 60

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinyl alcohol, monomer, acrylonitrile, chemical treatment

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of chemical processing of polyvinyl alcohol. To impart new properties such as a light resistance dehydrated polyvinyl alcohol and its byproducts are treated with dienophilic monomers such as an acrylonitrile. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 12Oct64/

Card 1/1 af

UDC: 677.494.744.72:677.864.512.15:547.339.211

GIRDZISAUSKAS, Vitasas; VILNIAUS UNIVERSITETAS, Pateiktas
kand. mok. darb; FIZIOLOGIJA, 1961, 1961.

[Dysentery and its role in the pathogenesis of S.S.I.]
Dizenterija ir kve su jos reikšmės S.S.I. patogenezėje, Vilnius, 1961, 1961. [In Lithuanian, 1961, 1961.]

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN L. 1961 v. 1961. [In Lithuanian, 1961, 1961.]

SEPOL'SKIY, M.V.; GIRDZHIYANSKAYA, M.A.; KLIMOVA, L.A.

Emission spectra of aromatic hydrocarbons at low temperatures.
Fiz. sbor. no.3:24-36 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.I.
Lenina.

(Electron emission) (Hydrocarbons—Spectra)
(Low temperature research)

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

Girdzhiyauskayte E.A.

AUTHORS: Shpol'skiy, E.V. and Girdzhiyauskayte, E.A.

1958-5-10/22

TITLE: Luminescence and Absorption of Pyrene and 3,4-Benzpyrene in Frozen Solutions of Normal Paraffins (Lyuminesentsiyya i pogloshcheniye pirena i 3,4-benzpirena v zamorozhenykh rastvorakh normal'nykh parafinov)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1958, Vol IV, Nr 5, pp. 520-530 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a series of papers from the authors' laboratory (Ref 1-6) it was shown that certain aromatic hydrocarbons (coronene, pyrene, 3,4-benzpyrene) in frozen and cooled to 77°K solutions in normal paraffins exhibit fluorescence and phosphorescence spectra consisting of narrow lines similar to the lines of atomic spectra in gases. The list of substances exhibiting this effect was considerably extended by Bower and Brocklehurst (Ref 7). Until recently only the spectra of coronene were investigated in detail. The present paper deals with the spectra of pyrene and 3,4-benzpyrene. Fluorescence was excited by a group of mercury lines near 3650 Å. Phosphorescence was excited by unfiltered light from a mercury lamp. A triple-prism glass spectrograph ISP-51 and a Bausch and Lomb quartz spectrograph were used. The absorption

Luminescence and Absorption of Pyrene and 3,4-Benzpyrene in Frozen Solutions of Normal Paraffins 51-4-5-10/29

spectra were studied using a hydrogen lamp or an incandescent lamp as a source. The concentration of pyrene or 3,4-benzpyrene was of the order of 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} mole/litre; to study absorption this concentration was increased to 10^{-3} mole/litre. The results for pyrene in paraffin oil, n-hexane, n-pentane, and n-heptane and n-octane are given in Figs 1-4 and Table 1. Similar results for 3,4-benzpyrene are given in Figs 5-7 and Tables 2, 3. It is found that the line spectra observed depend strongly on the solvent used. A vibrational analysis of these spectra shows that their general nature is preserved in all solvents. It is concluded, therefore, that these line spectra belong to the molecules of pyrene and 3,4-benzpyrene. The long-wavelength portion of the absorption spectrum exhibits a structure similar to the fluorescence spectrum in the same solvent but there is no mirror symmetry between the frequencies of the fluorescence and the long-wavelength absorption spectra. The short-wavelength parts of the absorption spectra of both pyrene and 3,4-benzpyrene show a certain qualitative similarity with the fluorescence spectra. The observed properties of the long-wavelength portions of the absorption spectra suggest that they

51-4-5-10/29

Luminescence and Absorption of Pyrene and 3,4-Benzopyrene in Frozen Solutions
of Normal Paraffins

are essentially different from the strong fundamental absorption
bands at short-wavelengths. There are 7 figures, 3 tables and
11 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 2 American, 2 Italian and
1 French

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy Institut im. V.I. Lenina
(Moscow State Pedagogical Institute im. V.I. Lenin,

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1957

1. Aromatic compounds - Luminescence
2. Aromatic compounds -
Absorption
3. Paraffins - Applications
4. Spectro-
graphs - Applications

Card 3/3

~~IL'IN, V.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Vil'nyus) Girdziyauskas, V.I., chlen~~
IL'IN, V.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Vil'nyus) Girdziyauskas, V.I., chlen
korrespondent Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR., professor, direktor.

Determination of erythrocyte volume in Panchenkov's capillaries. Klin.med.
31 no.3:86-87 Mr '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Patofiziologicheskiy otdel Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii
nauk Litovskoy SSR. 2. Akademiya nauk Litovskoy SSR (for Girdziyauskas).
(Blood—Corpuscles and Platelets)

17(2)

SOV/16-59-9-26/47

AUTHOR: Girdziyanskas, V I.

TITLE: Dysentery and its Etiological Structure in the Lithuanian SSR.
Author's Summary

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1958,
Nr 9, pp 121-122 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article gives statistics on the incidence of dysentery in
Lithuania from 1955 up to the present

ASSOCIATION: Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Kapsukas (State
University imeni Kapsukas). Vil'nyus

SUBMITTED: September 4, 1958

VASIL'YEVENE, D.P. [Vasileviene, D.P.]; GIRDZIYAIUSKAS, V.I. [Girdziauskas, V.I.]

Use of a selection method in the production of dermal smallpox
detritus. Vop.virus. 4 no.3:353-355 My-Je '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Vil'nyusskiy institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny i meditsin-
skiy fakul'tet Vil'nyusskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
imeni V.Kapsukasa.

(SMALLPOX, immunol.

vaccine, selection of calves (rus))

GIRDZIJAUSKAS, V., doktor med. nauk; VIKONYTE-VASILJEVINE, D.,
kand. med. nauk; BORISEVICIENE, H.; KANTAUSKAS, V.;
RIMKUNAS, A., red.; ANAITIS, J., tekhn. red.

[Practical handbook of medical microbiology] Medicinines
mikrobiologijos praktinis vadovas. Vilnius, Valstybine
politines ir moklines literaturos leidykla, 1961. 431 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Litovskoy SSR (for Girdzijauskas).
(MICROBIOLOGY)

TIMONOV, V.V.; GIRE, A.A.

Investigation of changes in the state of the system ocean - atmosphere.
Trudy Ok'an. kom. 10 no.1:47-49 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Leningradskiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut.
(Atlantic Ocean—Meteorology, Maritime)

GIREL¹, A.M.

Self-disengaging chuck for cutting and rolling-in screw threads.
Stan.1 instr. 32 no.7:37-38 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Chucks)

GIREL', A.M.; MASHINSKIY, Ya.B.

Drilling deep holes in drills. Stan.i instr. 32 no. 38-39
0 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Drilling and boring)

GIREL, A.M.; MASINSZKI, J.B.; BALIOS, Zalman [translator]

Deep-hole drilling by twist drills. Gepgyartastechn 2 no.12:
472-473 D '62.

GIRENKO, A.Kh.

~~Some chemical characteristics of atmospheric waters. Gidrokhim.~~
mat. 28:101-111 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, g. Novocherkassk.
(Precipitation (Meteorology)) (Water--Composition)

GIRENKO, A. Kh.

Chemical regimen of atmospheric precipitation based on observations
in Rostov Province. Gidrokhim.mat. 28:112-119 '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, g. Novocherkassk.
(Rostov Province--Precipitation (Meteorology))
(Water--Composition)

GIRENKO, A.Kh.; SMIDOVICH, A.V.

Conditioning of feed water by a magnetic field. Energ. i
elektrotekh. prom. no.3:70-72 J1-S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Donbassenergo.

GIRENKO, A.Kh., inzh.; FOSHKO, A.Ye., inzh.

Use of hydrazine in thermal electric power plants. Energ.
i elektrotekh. prom. no.1:51-53 Ja-Mr'64. (MIRA 17:5)

GIRENKO A Kh

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-26

Lacquers. Paints. Drying oils. Siccatives.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32592

Author : Uspenskaya L.N., Girenko A. Kh.

Title : Use of the Method of Quantitative Determination
of Coloration in the Study of the Effect
Temperature Conditions of Calcining on the
Process of Preparation of "Red Oxide of Iron"
Pigment from Iron Vitriol

Orig Pub: Zh. prikl. khimii, 1956, 29, No 7, 1040-1044

Abstract: An investigation was made of the quantitative
correlations between final temperature, rate
and duration of calcining, and the color of the
pigment (P) obtained from iron vitriol of

Card 1/3

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-26

Lacquers. Paints. Drying oils. Siccatives.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32592

different degree of dispersion. With increase of the calcination temperature, up to 600°, shade and brilliance of the resulting P are appreciably decreased, they increase in the interval of 600-800° and at a temperature above 800° the values of the shade index decrease again. The saturation varies in the reverse order, increasing somewhat up to 500°, then decreasing down to a minimum at 700°, increasing in the 700-900° range and decreasing thereafter. Duration of calcining, at a constant temperature has practically no effect on the color of the P. A change in the initial particle size of the iron vitriol subjected to calcining produces no

Card 2/3

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-26

Lacquers. Paints. Drying oils. Siccatives.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32592

decisive effect on the color of the resulting
P. Rate of heating of the furnace and rate of
cooling of the finished product have practically
no effect on the color and yield of the P. The
best temperature conditions for obtaining a P
the color of which approximates most closely the
red color, is a gradual increase of the tempera-
ture in the furnace up to 750-800°, at a rate of
2.5-5° per minute. Macrodispersity of the init-
ial iron vitriol does not affect the color of
the P.

Card 3/3

GIRENKO, A. Kh.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-26

Lacquers. Paints. Drying oils. Siccatives.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32593

Author : Uspenskaya L.N., Girenko A. Kh.

Title : Study of the Effect of Mineral Admixtures on
the Coloration of the "Red Oxide of Iron"
Pigment Produced by Thermal Decomposition of
Iron Vitriol

Orig Pub: Zh. prikl. khimii, 1956, 29, No 8, 1142-1147

Abstract: A study was made of a number of binary systems
consisting of iron vistriol and mineral salts,
and in one series of experiments O_2 was passed,

Card 1/5

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-26

Lacquers. Paints. Drying oils. Siccatives.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32593

in addition, into the iron vitriol undergoing calcining. The pigments (P) were washed, three times, with hot water (80°) and dried at 80-100°. In most of the experiments the temperature of calcination was gradually raised to 800°. It was found that Al^{3+} (in the case of an addition of $Al_2(SO_4)_3$) decreases very slightly the coloration of Fe_2O_3 . In the system $FeSO_4-KAl(SO_4)_2$ the coloration of the P is decreased much more with increase of the amount of alum, due to the effect of K^+ . Addition of $CaSO_4$ and $MgSO_4$ does not change the

Card 2/5

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-26

Lacquers. Paints. Drying oils. Siccatives.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32593

color of the P; CuSO_4 increases it somewhat, especially on addition of up to about 1%; NaCl decreases the coloration, over a wide range of concentration (0.5-50%). KClO_4 causes a still greater decrease of the coloration, and therefore ClO_4 also promotes a lowering of shade and brilliance of the P (the saturation remains, in this instance also, almost unchanged). Addition of Na_2CO_3 in amounts up to 10% decreases the coloration, MnSO_4 even in amounts up to 1% strongly decreases shade and brilliance of P, Mn-oxides

Card 3/5

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-26

Lacquers. Paints. Drying oils. Siccatives.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32593

intensify the lowering of coloration of Fe_2O_3 . On addition of S, with an increase of the concentration of SO_2 and SO_3 , coloration of P decreases. Any mineral admixtures lower the coloration of the red Fe_2O_3 P, and to the greatest extent the cations the ion radii of which are considerably smaller, or larger, than the radius of Fe^{2+} , which is 0.67μ . Maximum of coloration is attained at 700° , and above this temperature the coloration decreases. Presence of O_2 within the zone of occurrence of the thermal

Card 4/5

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-26

Lacquers. Paints. Drying oils. Siccatives.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32593

dissociation of FeSO_4 on heating up to 700° ,
increases the brilliance and saturation of red
 Fe_2O_3 P and decreases the shade of its color-
ation.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R000

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

USPENSKAYA, L.N.; GIRENKO, A.Kh.

The application of quantitative methods of color measurement to the study of the effect of temperature on the pigments "red iron oxide" obtained from iron copperas. Zhur.prikl.khim. 29 no.7:1040-1044 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Color measurement) (Thermochemistry)
(Iron oxide)

G-RENO. 1. 20.

Power lines in 200 Mw. power plant. Energ. i elektrotekh.
prom. no. 15142 G.D. 163.

(MIRA 17810)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R000

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

GIRENKO, Andrey Pavlovich[Eyrenko, A.P.], kand. sel'khoz.nauk;
LIVENSKIY, Anatoliy Ivanovich[Livens'kyi, A.I.], nauchnyy
sotr.; ZADONTSEV, A.I., zasl. deyatel' nauki USSR, akademik,
red.; LIVENSKAYA, O.I.[Livens'ka, O.I.], red ; GLUSHKO, G.I.
[Hlushko, H.I.], tekhn. red.

[Sowing corn along with soybean for silage] Zmishani posivy
kukurudzy z soieiu na sylos. Dnipropetrovsk, Dnipropetrovs'-
ke kryzhkove vyd-vo, 1961. 26 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kukuruzy
(for Livenskaya). 2. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledova-
tel'skogo instituta kukuruzy i Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'-
kokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Zadontsev).
(Ukraine--Corn (Maize))
(Ukraine--Soybean)
(Ensilage)

GIRENKO, A.S.

Strengthen the authority of zootechnicians at machine-tractor stations. Zhivotnovodstvo 19 no.11:90 N '57 (MIRA 10:12)

1. Glavnyy zootekhnik Natsmenovskoy mashinno-traktornoy stantsii Sakmarskogo rayona, Chkalovskoy oblasti.

(Stock and stockbreeding) (Machine-tractor stations)

PETROSYAN, P.P., prof.; GIBENKO, G.D., inst.

Effect of a decarbonized layer on the character of plastic deformation of the rail-head metal. Trudy KHIM' no.76:22-27 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

GIRENKO, G.D., inzh.

Effect of a decarbonized layer on the contact breakdown of the
rail metal. Trudy KHIIT, 76:28-32 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

BRIND, S.A. (Kiyev); GIRENKO, G.S. (Kiyev); SHAPIRO, O.L. (Kiyev)

Is ammonification necessary in the chlorination of artesian
waters? Vod.i san.tekh. no.4:32-33 Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Kiev—Water—Chlorination)

GIRENKO, L.; SOLOV'YEV, L.; RADZIMIRSKIY, K.

Outstanding scientist of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Professor Iakov Aleksandrovich Shvartsberg; 40 years of medical, scientific, pedagogical and social activity. Vest. oto-rin. 16 no.6:79-80 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Po porucheniyu kollektiva kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(SHVARTSBERG, IAKOV ALEKSANDROVICH)

GIRENKO, L.L.

Distribution of the black rat in the Ukrainian S.S.R. Nauk.sop.
Kiev.un.9 no.6:75-95 '50. (MLRA 9:10)
(Ukraine--Rats)

GIRENKO, L. L.

"Comparative Ecology of Bush, Gray, and Red Wolves." Cand Biol Sci,
Zoological Inst, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Ki v, 1954. (RZhBiol, no 8, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SC: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

GIRENKO, L. L.

On the possible extension of the season for using poison bait in
controlling spotted gophers. Dop. AN URSR no.2:192-193 '55.

(MIRA 8:11)

1. Insitutut zoologii Akademii nauk URSR. Predstaviv diysniy chlen
Akademii nauk URSR P.O.Sviridenko
(Ukraine--Rodent control)

GIRENKO, L.L.

Some remarks on the use of poisoned bait in controlling rodents.
Dop. UN URSR no.2:197-199 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Institut zoologii Akademii nauk URSR. Predstavleno akademikom
Akademii nauk USSR P.A. Sviridenko.
(Rodent control)

GIRENKO, L.L.

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Toxicology.

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 37732

Author : Girenko L. L.

Inst * : Not given

Title : Methods of Determination of Lethal Doses of
Zink Phosphide (Metodika ustanovleniya smer-
tel'nykh dose fosfida tsinka)

Orig Pub : Dopovid AN URSR, 1957, No 4, 410-412

Abstract : Zink phosphide (1) is widely used for the con-
trol of rodents. 1 is insoluble in water. The
method of administering a suspension of 1 to the
animals by mouth in small packets made from thin
cigarette paper has been proposed. In view of
the fact that the content of 1 in different groups
of factory products has considerably varied
the lethal dose must be based on the factual con-
tent of 1 established by chemical analysis.

Card 1/1

* English version of the abstract is available in the English Summary of the Russian Literature on the Chemistry of the USSR (P. G. S. 1958)

(P. G. S. 1958)

GIRENKO, L.L. [Hirenko, L.L.]

Recent data on the ecology and geographical distribution
of the Ukrainian subterranean vole (*Microtus (Pitymus)*
subterraneus ucrainicus Vinogr. 1922). Pratsi Inst.zool.
AN URSR 16:31-42 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Ukraine--Field mice)

GIRENKO, M.M.

Variability of indices and classification of spinach. Sbor. trud.
asp. 1 mol. nauch. sotr. VIR no.5:95-103 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

GIRENKO, P., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; ANDRIYEVSKAYA, A.;
TOLSTOV, A.

On Nizhniy Tagil construction sites. Stroitel' no.11:
2-13 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Upravlyayushchiy treston Tagilstroy (for Girenko).
2. Spetsial'nyye korrespondenty zhurnala "Stroitel'" (for Andriyevskaya, Tolstov).
(Nizhniy Tagil--Construction industry)

GIRENKO, P.

Give free play to new building materials and elements. Na stroi.
Ros. 3 no.1:5-8 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya stroitel'stva Sverdlovskogo soveta
narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Building materials industry)

AGEYEVA, A.P.; AKSENOVA-CHERKASOVA, A.S., aspiranka; VELIKANOV, L.N., bibliotekar'; GAVVA, F.M.; GIRENKO, P.D., Geroy Sots. truda; GUBANOV, M.M., pensioner; GUS'KOVA, T.K., nauchnyy sotr.; DAVYDOV, A.G., prepodavatel'; DANILEVSKIY, V.V., prof., dvazhdy laureat Stalinskoy premii; DOVGOPOL, V.I., laureat Stalinskoy premii; YELOKHIN, M.F.; YERMAKOV, A.D.; IVANOV, V.G., prepodavatel'; KOVALEVICH, V.K.; KOVALEVSKAYA, Ye.S., zhurnalistka; PANKRATOV, A.G.; POPOVA, F.M.; URYASHOV, A.V.; FEDORIN, I.M., kand. ist. nauk; FILIPPOV, F.R.; CHUMAKOV, N.P.; SHEPTAYEV, K.T., zhurnalist; VAS'KOVSKIY, O.A., kand. ist. nauk, retsenzent; KULAGINA, G.A., kand. ist. nauk, retsenzent; GORCHAKOVSKIY, P.L., prof., doktor biol. nauk, retsenzent; BAKHMUTOVA, V., red.; SAKNYN', Yu., tekhn. red.

[Nizhniy Tagil]Nizhnii Tagil. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 294 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy krayevedcheskiy muzey (for Ageyeva, Gus'kova).
 2. Zaveduyushchiy gorodskim otdelom narodnogo zdravookhraneniya, Nizhniy Tagil (for Velikanov).
 3. Zaveduyushchiy gorodskim sel'skokhozyaystvennym otdelom goroda Nizhniy Tagil (for Gavva).
 4. Nachal'nik upravleniya stroitel'stvom Sverdlovskogo sovnaarkhoza (for Girenko).
 5. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Ukr. SSR, Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for Danilevskiy).
- (Continued on next card)

ALEKSEYEV, V.S.; BILYUGA, T.G.; TALDYKIN, O.Ye.; OLEKSANDRUK, A.M.;
TIMOSHENKO, A.G.; MALUKHA, N.N.; MINKO, A.F.; SHABEL'NYUK, V.S.;
GIRENKO, P.P.; MAZENKO, V.V.

Amount of alkaloids of the 1-methylpyrrolizidone series in the
groundsel *Senecio borysthenticus* Andz. during different vegetation
periods and the effect of mowing upon the alkaloid content of
the aftergrowth. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:
152-154 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy farmatsevticheskoy khimii Dnepropetrovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(SENECIO) (PYRROLIZINE)

GIRENKOV, V., Arkhipov, M.

Arkhipov, M. -- Engr-Lt. Col, Candidate of Technical Sciences is coauthor with Eng-Lt V. GIRENKOV of article, "The Atomic Explosion at Sea (Light Radiation)." (SF, 28 Nov. 54) (Severnny Flot)

SO: Sum. 369, 2 Feb 1955

G.I.E.N.K.O., U.

21(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2708

Atomnaya energiya i flot; sbornik statey (Atomic Energy and the Navy; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Voenizdat, 1959. 232 p. (Series: Nauchno-populyarnaya biblioteka) Number of copies printed not given.

Ed.: Ya. M. Kader; Tech. Ed.: A.M. Gavrilova; Ed. and Compiler: L. D. Chernous'ko, Engineer, Captain.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The papers in this collection discuss in popular style, and on the basis of data published in the Soviet and non-Soviet press, problems of the use of atomic and hydrogen weapons in combat operations at sea. The collection includes reports on the damaging factors of a nuclear explosion and on the immense power of this weapon of mass destruction. A number of articles are devoted to the antinuclear defense of ships and of shore objects, and to the introduction of nuclear power plants in naval vessels. Also included in the collection are papers dealing with the future prospects for naval use of nuclear energy, and with the construction of the world's first atomic icebreaker, the "Lenin", which is expected to play an important part in the further conquest

Card 1/6

Atomic Energy and the Navy (Cont.)

SOV/2708

of the Arctic regions. The collection also contains papers published in the journal Sovetskiy flot in 1955 - 1958, in revised and supplemented form.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction	3
Sergeyev, S., Captain. Explosions in Air, Over Water, and Under Water	9
Ryabchuk, V., Captain. Shock Wave	19
Arkhipov, M., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciendes, Engineer Lieutenant Colonel, and <u>V. Girenko</u> , Engineer Lieutenant Commander. Visible Radiation	29
Frolov, I., Engineer Commander. Penetrating Radiation	45
Aleksandrov, A., Engineer Lieutenant Colonel, and O. Kogtev, Engineer Major. Base Surge and Its Shock Effect	53

Card 2/6

Atomic Energy and the Navy (Cont.)

SOV/2708

Frolov, I., Engineer Commander. Radioactive Contamination	58
Abrosimov, P., Captain, and V. Vladimirov, Engineer Captain. Antinuclear Defense of a Ship	66
Mirgirenko, G., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Engineer Captain. Defense of Ships Against Explosions	75
Abolishin, P., Captain. Means of Antinuclear Protection of Ships of Foreign Navies	82
Khokhlov, P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Engineer Commander. Antinuclear Defense of Light Ships	89
Galin, V., Engineer Colonel. Antinuclear Defense of Objects Ashore	96
Frolov, I., Engineer Commander. Radiation Reconnaissance	110
Alekseyev, M., Engineer Colonel. Decontamination on a Ship	121

Atomic Energy and the Navy (Cont.)

SOV/2708

Polyakov, N., Engineer Captain. Protecting Ships Against Radioactive Contamination	128
Sedov, A., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Engineer Lieutenant Colonel. What is Dangerous in Testing of Nuclear Weapons	134
Khokhlov, P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Engineer-Commander. Microclimatizers on Ships	147
Nikiforov, Ye., Lieutenant Colonel of Medical Service. Sanitary Processing on a Ship	151
Bauman, A., Docent, Candidate of Historical Sciences, Captain. Atomic Weapons and Some Problems of Naval Tactics (According to Data From the Foreign Press)	158

Atomic Energy and the Navy (Cont.)

SOV, 2708

Uvarov, A., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Engineer Sub-
Commander. American Submarines With Atomic Engines (According to Data
From the Foreign Press 170

Mikhaylov, P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Engineer Lieutenant
Colonel. Atomic Depth Bomb (According to Data From the Foreign Press) 194

Rudnitskiy, M., Engineer Rear Admiral. Atomic Power Plants on Ships 197

Solntsev, N., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Engineer Captain.
Use of Atomic Engines in Ships 203

Zvonkov, V., Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the
USSR, Honored Worker in the Field of Science and Technology of the
RSFSR. Atom-Powered Ships 211

Varvarov, N., Guards Colonel. Atomic Seaplane of the Future (Ac-
cording to Data From the Foreign Press) 217

Atomic Energy and the Navy (Cont.)

SOV/2708

Chernous'ko, L., Engineer Captain. The World's First Atomic Icebreaker, "Lenin"

225

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (UF67.C39)

Card 6/6

IS/fal
12-19-59

GIREVVO, V. V.

GIREVVO, V. V. "Influence of Soil Reaction and Moisture on the Internal Rust of Potato Tubers," Trudy po Zashchite Rastenii Seriya 2, no. 1, 1932, pp. 65-72. 423.92 L54F

So: Sira SI-90 53, 15 Dec 1953

GIPENKO V. N.

GIPENKO, V. N. "Brown Spot Diseases of Potato Stems," Raboty Vsesoiuznogo Nauchno-Issledovatel'skogo Instituta Kartofel'nogo Khoziaistva, no. 4, 1935, pp. 22-51. 75.9 L25

So: Sira SI-90 53, 15 Dec 1953

GIRENKO, V. N.

Processing of vegetables, fruits, berries and mushrooms Leningrad Leningradskoe
gazetno-zhurnal'noe i kinzhnoe izd-vo, 1945. 151 p.

1. GIRENKO, V.M., GOLLAND, M.I.
2. USSR (600)
7. "Application of Luminescent Analysis for Exposure of the Early Stages of Fruit Diseases", Priroda, No 6, 1951, pp 83-84.
9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.

LITVINOV, M.A.; GIRENKO, V.N.; GOLAND, M.I.; BARKOVSKAYA, N.N.

Application of luminiscence analysis to the study of species
characteristics of microscopic fungi of the genus *Aspergillus*
Mich. Trudy Bot.inst. Ser.2 no.8:45-48 '53. (MLR 7:1)
(Fungi, Pathogenic)

GIRENKO, V.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Food industry,
I-28

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6611

Author: Girenko, V., Golland, M.

Institution: None

Title: Apparatus for Luminescent Analysis of Fruit and Potatoes

Original

Publication: Sov. torgovlya, 1953, No 7, 26-27

Abstract: No abstract

GIRENKO, V.N., inzh.

Calculating the floating capacity of pound nets. Trudy VNIRO 41:
162-169 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
 (Fishing nets)

SHEVERNITSKIY, V.V.; ZHEMCHUZHNIKOV, G.V.; GIRENKO, V.S.

Designs of two structural elements joined at an angle. Avtom.
svar. 16 no.6:45-48 Jg '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.
(Structural frames--Welding)

L 23415-66 EWT(d)/ENT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/ENP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ENP(k) IJH(c) JD/HH/HW/

ACC NR: AP6004137

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/001/0034/0039 E-1

AUTHOR: Zhemchuzhnikov, G. V.; Girenko, V. S.; Kareta, N. L.; Kotsenko, E. V. 56 53 13

ORG: Institute of Electric Welding im. Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektros-varki)

TITLE: Effect of stress concentrators on the strength of steel following preliminary deformation and aging 16

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 1, 1966, 34-39

TOPIC TAGS: stress concentration, low carbon steel, low alloy steel, plastic deformation, metal aging, brittleness

ABSTRACT: The brittle cracks arising in metal structure under the action of static loads in most cases originate from structural or technological stress concentrators and hence in recent years special attention has been paid to research into the effect of notching on brittle strength. This is particularly important considering that work hardening due to the welding, straightening or overloading of the structural elements and the concomitant aging of the metal, although it greatly affects the susceptibility of steel to geometric stress concentrators, has previously been relatively uninvestigated although it is an important factor in structural strength. On the basis of tensile tests of notched specimens of rimmed low-carbon sheet steel at from +30 to 16 10 2

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.762:539.56:669.140

L 23415-66

ACC NR: AP6004137

-190°C it is established that the transition from ductile (fibrous) to brittle fracture (at +20°C) is not accompanied by any significant decrease in strength: if the loading is applied uniformly, the rated rupture stresses remain above the yield point. This implies that the ductile-to-brittle transition temperature is far from always dangerous. The critical temperature at which rated strength sharply decreases (in the above case, -70°C) is several tens of degrees lower than the transition temperature, and for most grades of low-carbon and low-alloy steels this critical temperature is below -60°C. This means that when in natural state (in the form of structural elements at normal temperatures of the atmosphere) these steels are sufficiently resistant to brittle cracking. Work hardening and the attendant aging, however, may markedly enhance the brittleness of steel and displace the threshold of rated strength in the direction of positive temperatures, as established by preliminary 10% plastic deformation of notched specimens with their subsequent furnace aging at up to +250°C for 2 hr. Thus, preliminary deformation at 100-250°C causes particularly marked embrittlement: the critical temperature of transition from ductile to brittle fracture rises nearly 100°C as compared with metal in natural state. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 *dda*

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R000

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

I. 22025 66 EWP(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWA(h) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6007922 JD/HM/HW/EM/
JXT(CZ)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/002/0079/0079

AUTHOR: Girenko, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Second All-Union Conference on the Cold Resistance of Weldments [Kiev, 1-3 December 1965]

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 2, 1966, 79

TOPIC TAGS: low temperature effect, weld avaluation, brittleness, material fracture, metal stress, metallurgic conference, welding

ABSTRACT: This Conference, convened by the Coordinating Council on Welding, was attended by 215 representatives of various research organizations, plants and Government departments. The opening address was delivered by Academician B. Ya. Paton. At the Conference 36 papers on the principal factors in the resistance of metals to brittle fracture and other aspects of the problem of the cold resistance of weldments were presented, chiefly on the following topics: Causes Determining the Nature of Fracture (and particularly the criteria for the probability of brittle fracture) (N. F. Shchapov); Mechanics of Brittle Fracture (S. V. Serensen and N. A. Makhutov), with special reference to the critical temperatures, stresses and loads at which structural elements become embrittled; Methods of Determining Resistance to Rupture (L. A.

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.791.008.1

L 22023-66

ACC NR: AP6007922

Kopel'man); Participation of Normal and Tangential Stresses in Brittle Fracture (B. I. Smirnov, V. D. Yaroshevich); Proneness of Steels to Brittle Fracture (A. P. Gulyayev and V. N. Nikitin), with the conclusion that impact strength is a more reliable criterion than type of fracture; Selection of the Criterion for Evaluation of Steel (B. S. Kasatkin) (showing that the optimal criterion is surface plastic energy, directly associated with local plastic deformation on fracture); Effect of Residual Stresses and Plastic Deformations on Breaking Strength of Steels at Low Temperatures. Further, new data on the effect of various types of deformation aging on the cold-cracking proneness of steels were presented by G. V. Zhemchuzhnikov; B. S. Kasatkin and A. K. Tsaryuk described the effect of plastic deformation in the near-weld zone on the cold resistance of welded joints, while N. L. Karets, V. S. Girenko and V. M. Kozachek reported on the development of plastic deformation during the brittle fracture of low-carbon steel. Several other papers were devoted to the effect of prior cyclic loading on the resistance of steel to brittle fracture. V. P. Larionov and associates reported on the features of open-air welding and performance of welded joints in the climate of Northeastern Siberia, describing instances of rupture of dredges, vehicles and road machinery. V. V. Pavlov examined the causes of the most common instances of the brittle fracture of structural elements, machinery and mechanisms, while M. M. Kraychik dwelled on instances of fatigue breakdown and brittle fracture of rolling stock elements. The Conference adopted resolutions in favor of the further expansion of research into the causes of brittle fracture and the development

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R000

L 22023-86 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

ACC NR: AP6007922

of effective counter-measures. The next conference on the problem of cold resistance will be held in 1968.

SUB CODE: 13, 20// SUBM DATE: none/

APPROVED FOR
GIRETHOVA, G.

APPROVED FOR
GIRETHOVA, G.

CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

ZHECHUZHENIKOV, G.I.; GUREV, V.S.

Deformation aging and brittle fracture of metals. Atom. energ.
17 no.10:8-13 0 1964 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PAULOV, S., GIRETHOVA, G. and VESELOVSKY, J.; Chair of Zoology of the Faculty of Natural Sciences of Comenius University (Katedra Zoologie Prirodovedeckej fakulty) and Department of Zoology of the Biology Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences (Oddelenie zoologie Biologickeho ustavu SAV,) Bratislava.

"Modified Electrophoretic-Polarographic Analysis of Serum Proteins."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 12, No 4, July 1963; pp 284-285.

Abstract: Slight modification of Homulka's 1953 method; polarography of paper-electrophoresis - isolated fractions of rabbit sera; 0.03 ml. specimens suffice. Two graphs, 1 Czech reference.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R000

~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002~~

~~CIA-RDP86-00513R0005~~

GURETSKIY, V.

On F.P. Wrangel's grave. Izv. Vses. geogr. ob-va 96 no. 1, 35-355
II-Ag '64. (MIRA 1964)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R000
CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

GIRETTI, F.

Biochemistry of venoms of marine animals. Zhur. VKEO 10
no. 6:694-698 '65 (ITEA 19:1)

KOZKO, A.I., inzh.; KONOVALOVA, L.N., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: RYUKINA,
A.A.; PONOMAREVA, L.A.; GIREVA, L.M.

Comparative evaluation of methods for determining the coking
capacity of coals. Obog.i brik.ugl. no.14:47-76 '60.

(Coal---Testing)

(MIRA 14:5)